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### 中国桦斑蚜属研究及新种记述

(同翃目:斑蚜科)

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本文记述了中国桦斑蚜属 Beracallis Matsumura 共5种,其中2个为新种,1个为 中国新记录种。文中给出了以有翅孤雌蚜为主的种检索表。所研究标本包括新种的模式 标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所。

#### 桦斑蚜属 Betacallis Matsumura

Betacallis Matsumura, 1919 Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. 7:100.

模式种 Betacallis alnicolens Matsumura, 1919

属征: 头部具不明显的额瘤,背中锋消失,腹面有黑色横带。有翅孤雌蚜触角 6 节, 原生感觉圈有睫,次生感觉圈仅限于第3节,其它各节缺。触角毛尖或钝顶,短于触角节 III 的直径。胸部无背瘤。腹部缘瘤褐色,其上生一毛。腹管黑色,通常在靠其基部生一 毛。尾片头状,基部缢缩,长大于宽,多毛。尾板凹人。各足胫节端毛不同于该节其余部 位的毛,跗节多刺,第1跗节具5-7根腹毛,无背毛。翅脉色稍深或仅端部着色,前翅中 脉两次分支,径脉明显弯曲,后翅有两条斜脉。

胚胎(第一龄若蚜): 胸部缘毛每节2对,腹部背毛长,头状,纵向平行排列,侧毛存 在,缘毛单一。腹管可见。

分布:中国,日本,印度。

寄主: 桦木科 (Betulaceae)。

世界已知共6种,中国有5种。

#### 种检索表(有翅孤雌蚜)

1.	腹部无背斑,节 I—VII 背毛与节 VIII 的毛相近,长于侧毛。寄主为桤木属
	腹部有背斑,节 I—VII 背毛短于节 VIII 的毛,与侧毛相近;寄主为桦木属 ····································
:2.	喙端节为后足第二跗节的 1.2 倍
	喙端节至少为后足第二跗节的 1.3 倍 ······················3
<b>.3.</b>	前翅 R. 及M脉不镶色边;腹节 IV 有一窄连续横斑, V仅有少数浅斑, 绝不连接呈带状
	前翅 R. 及M脉均镰色边;腹节背斑不呈上述····································

#### 种类综述

#### 1. 桤木桦斑蚜 Betacallis alnicolens Matsumura, 1919

Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. 7:110.

寄主: 桤木 (Alnus sp.); 国外记载危害毛赤杨 (A. hirsuta Turcz.), 西伯利亚毛 赤杨 (A. hirsuta var. sibirica Fischer), 赤杨 (A. japonica Thunb.), 松村桤木 (A. matsumurae Callier)。

分布: 吉林(长白山,1982, VII. 玻片号 No. 7665(下同),张宝林);日本。

#### 2. 光皮桦斑蚜 Betacallis luminiferus Zhang, 1982

Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 7(1):72-73, 77.

寄主: 光皮桦 (Betula lumifera)。

分布: 浙江(杭州植物园,1975, V. 4, No. 5585, 张广学、钟铁森)。

# 3. 栎桦斑蚜 Betacallis querciphaga Basu, Ghosh & Raychaudhuri, 1974 中国新记录种

Oriental Insects 8(2): 236.

Betacallis odaiensis Takahashi: Ghosh & Raychaudhuri, 1968 Proc. Zool. Soc. Calcutta, 21: 179-195 (misdet.)

寄主: 桦 (Betula sp.); 国外记载危害 Castanosperum sp. 和 Engelhardtia sp.。

分布: 广西(龙胜,1981, XI. 24, No. Y6593, Y6611, 梁新强);日本,印度。

该种曾误订为奥桦斑蚜 B. odaiensis, 其主要区别在于该种头背毛及前 5 节腹部背毛至多为触角节 III 中宽的 2.5 和 0.75—0.80 倍(后者为 3.5 和 0.7)。 再据与加拿大 F. W. Quednau 的通信, Quednau 认为奥桦斑蚜前翅的径分脉和中脉不镶色边,而桦栎斑蚜的前翅各脉均镶粗褐色边。

# 4.四川桦斑蚜 Betacallis sichuanensis Zhang, G.X. & W. Y. Zhang, 新种(图 1,2)

有翅孤雌蚜: 玻片标本淡色,头部腹面有一黑色横带,头顶前沿在两触角间有一窄条褐色带。胸部仅前胸两侧有褐色纵斑,其它淡色。腹节 IV 具褐色窄横带,V仅有零星小斑发生。腹管着色均匀,黑色。尾片、尾板淡色。触角黑褐色,节 III 次生感觉圈漆黑色,端部黑色,仅小部分淡色,IV、V的端半部褐色,VI 原生感觉圈处黑色。喙顶端黑色,其余淡色。前足腿节沿两侧缘褐色,中央部分淡色,中、后足腿节淡色,各足胫节黑色。体表光滑,腹部缘瘤见于节 I—V,节 IV、V最发达,但小于腹管。体背毛尖锐。头背毛短小,中额毛 1 对,头前、中背毛 3 对,后背毛 4 根排列成行,最长毛 0.022mm,等于或短于触角节 III 的中宽。胸部背毛长,0.155mm,前胸前侧、中背毛各 1 对,后背毛 3 对。中胸前侧、中背毛各 2 对,后背毛 4 对。腹部 I—VI 节各有中、侧、缘毛 1 对,其中 I—IV 中、侧、缘毛长度相近,极短,与额毛相近, V—VII 缘毛长,与前胸背毛相近,VII 中、侧毛靠近,

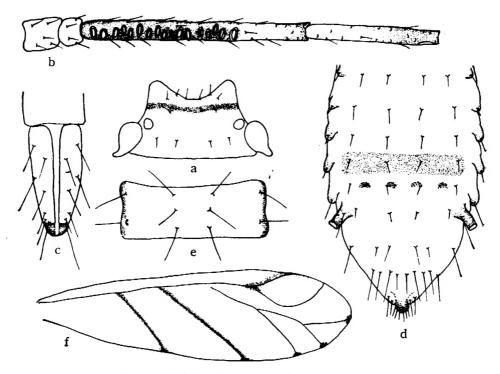


图 1 四川桦斑蚜 Betacallis sichuanensis sp. nov.

有翅孤雌蚜: a. 头部背面观; b. 触角; c. 喙端部; d. 腹部背面观; e. 前胸背板; f. 前翅。

VIII 背毛 8—10 根。头部中额不隆,额瘤隆起,外倾呈U字形。触角细长,节 IV 具明显横瓦纹。I—IV (V、VI 缺)的毛数依次为: 5,4,20,5 根,节 III 有 16—19 个椭圆形次生感觉圈,分布基部的 3/5,原生感觉圈长形。喙不达中足基节,端节楔状,长为基宽的 2.8 倍,具 8 根次生毛。第一跗节具腹毛 6 根。前翅翅痣下缘有褐色边,R、除了基部,M除各支的顶端有褐色斑外,均为淡色,不镶边,Cu、Cu、镶粗黑边。腹管截筒形,光滑,基部有一长缘毛。尾片瘤状,中部缢缩不明显,具小刺突,有 5 根毛。尾板末端浅裂成两叶,有 12 根长毛。

量度(mm): 体长 2.548, 体宽 0.858; 触角节 I—IV(V,VI 缺): 0.091,0.052,1.066, 0.676; 喙端节长×宽为 0.160×0.056; 后腿节 0.832, 后胫节 1.612,后足第 2 跗节 0.082; 腹管 0.927; 尾片 0.057。

无翅雌性蚜:体色淡色,中、后胸背板具黑色斑,腹节 III—V 各有一横 斑,IV 最宽,色深。体毛除腹节 VIII 背毛外均为头状毛,长度相近,毛数量及排列同有翅孤雌蚜。触角全长 2.539,I—VI 依次为: 0.103,0.057,0.783,0.474,0.422,0.216 + 0.484mm, III 次生感觉圈圆形,小,1或 2 个,位于节 III 的基部。后足腿节有 38—40 个诱腺,圆形。尾片有 10 根毛。生殖板发达,密被尖毛。其它同有翅孤雌蚜。

正模: 有翅孤雌蚜, No.Y1566—1—2—1,四川(峨眉山),1980. X. 31,寄主不明, 郑发科采;副模: 1 无翅雌性蚜,4 有翅若蚜,其它同上。

该种与 B. prunicola 相近,但腹节 IV 有一横斑, V 仅有少数零星斑,绝不连成带状

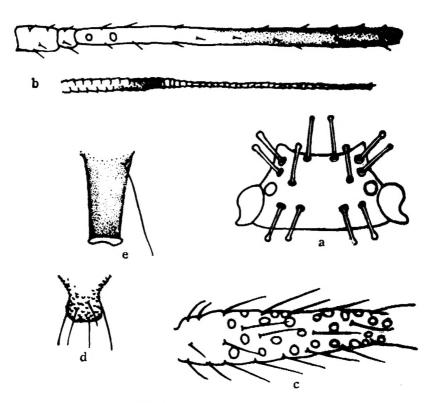


图 2 四川桦斑蚜 Betacallis sichuanensis sp. nov. 无翅雌性蚜: a. 头部背面观; b. 触角; c. 后足胫节; d. 尾片; e. 腹管。

(后者 IV、V有横带斑);触角节 III 有淡色区(均为黑色)。与光皮桦斑蚜 luminiferus 不同: 该新种腹节 IV 有横斑(后者为腹节 V有);触角节 III 有 16—19 个次生感觉圈 (42 或 43 个);头部背毛短,0.022mm (0.046mm)。该种胚胎腹节 I—V 侧毛短于同节中、缘毛。

## 5. 吸样斑蚜 Betacallis betulisucta Zhang, G. X. et W. Y. Zhang, 新种(图 3) Betacallis luminiferus Zhang, 1982 Acta Zootaxonomia Sinica 7(1): 73 (paratypes)

有翅孤雌蚜:活体黄色。玻片标本淡色,头部腹面有一黑色横带,头顶前沿在两触角间有一窄条褐色带。胸部仅前胸两侧角有褐色斑,其它淡色。腹节 V 具褐色窄横带,缘瘤部分着色, IV 仅有零星小斑发生。腹管着色不均匀,本身后部有淡色区域。尾片、尾板淡色。触角黑褐色,节 III 次生感觉圈部分漆黑色,端部黑色,仅小部分淡色,IV、V、VI的基部褐色。喙顶端黑色,其余淡色。前足腿节沿两侧缘褐色,中央部分淡色,中、后足腿节部分着色或全部淡色,各足胫节黑色。体表光滑,腹部缘瘤见于节 I—V,第 IV、V 最发达,但小于腹管。体背毛长,尖锐。头中额毛 1 对,头前、中背毛 3 对,后背毛 4 根排列成行,最长毛 0.098mm,为触角节 III 中宽的 2.7 倍。前胸前侧、中背毛各 1 对,后背毛 3 对。中胸前侧、中背毛各 3 对,后背毛 6 对,与额毛近等长。腹部 I—VI 节各有中、侧、缘毛1 对,其中 I—IV 中、侧、缘毛长度相近,极短,仅为触角节 III 基宽的 1/2, V—VIII 缘毛长,与额毛相近, VII 中、侧毛靠近, VIII 有 9 或 10 根背毛。 头部中额不降,额瘤降

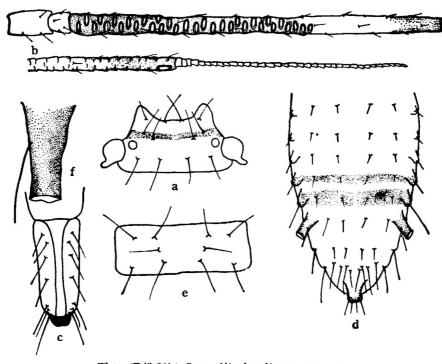


图 3 吸桦斑蚜 Beracallis berulisucta sp. nov.

有翅孤雌蚜; a. 头部背面观; b. 触角; c. 喙端部; d. 腹部背面观; e. 前胸背板; f. 腹管。

起,外倾呈U字形。触角细长,节 IV—VI 具明显横瓦纹。I—VI 的毛数依次为: 4,4,25,8,6,1+0根,顶端毛4根。节 III 有 38—40 个次生感觉圈,分布基部的 3/4,原生感觉圈长形。喙不达中足基节,端节楔状,长为基宽的 2.6 倍,有 10 根次生毛。第一跗节具腹毛6根。 前翅翅痣下缘有褐色边, R. 镶淡色边, M、Cu 镶粗黑边。腹管截筒形,光滑,长为基宽的 1.8 倍,基部有一长缘毛。尾片瘤状,中部缢缩不明显,具小刺突,有 5根毛。尾片末端浅裂成两叶,有长毛 16 根。

量度 (mm): 体长 3.510, 宽 1.040; 触角全长 3.356, 节 I—VI:0.130, 0.065, 1.339, 0.832, 0.624, 0.260 + 0.676; 喙端节 0.175; 后腿节 1.040, 后胫节 1.950, 后足第 2 跗节 0.118; 腹管 0.155; 尾片 0.062。

正模: 有翅孤雌蚜, No. 5809—1—2—1, 浙江,杭州,1975. V.24, 亮叶桦 Betula luminifera, 张广学、钟铁森采;副模: 4个有翅孤雌蚜,6个有翅若蚜,其它同上。

该种据喙端节和后足第2节的比(1.46),与光皮桦斑蚜 luminifera Zhang 相近,但在腹背横斑和触角节 VI 等有明显不同。腹管不均匀地着色与 B. prunicola 不同,后者腹管全黑色。

1982年该种被误定为光皮桦斑蚜的副模,经细查,明显不同于正模,是另一独立的新种。

# STUDIES ON THE CHINESE BETACALLIS MATSUMURA WITH DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES (HOMOPTERA: DREPANOSIPHIDAE)

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Abstract This paper deals with the Chinese Betacallis Matsumura, 1919, which includes 5 species, among them, Betacallis sichuanensis Zhang, G. X. et W. Y. Zhang and Betacallis betulisucta Zhang, G. X. et W. Y. Zhang are new to science. Betacallis querciphaga Basu, Ghosh & Raychaudhuri, 1974 is first recorded from China. A key to the Chinese species is given. All the specimens including the types are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Abbreviations used in this paper as follows: u. r. s. stands for ultimate rostral segment; htll stands for 2nd hind tarsal joint.

#### Key to the Chinese species of Betacallis Matsumura

Alate viviparous female 1. Abdomen without dorsal band, spinal hairs on tergites 1-7 similar to those on tergite 8, longer than pleural hairs. On Alnus spp.... B. alnicolens Matsumura Abdomen with dorsal band, spinal hairs on tergites 1-7 similar to pleural hairs, shorter than those on tergite 8. On Betula spp. ......2 2. u. r. s. 1.2 times as long as htll..... ......B. querciphaga Basu, Ghosh & Raychaudhuri 3. Rs and M in the forewing not brown-bordered; tergite 6 with a narrow band, 5 only with pale spots, never expanded as a band ...... ..... B. sichuanensis sp. nov. Rs and M in the forewing brown-bordered; abdomen dorsum band not as above... .....4 4. Abdominal tergite 5 with a narrow band; 3rd antennal segment with 37-45 secondary sensoria, processus terminalis 2.8 times as long as base of 6th antennal Both abdominal tergites 4 and 5 with narrow bands; 3rd antennal segment with 28-33 secondary sensoria, processus terminalis 2.2-2.3 times as long as base of 6th antennal segment ...... B. betulisucta sp. nov. 1. Betacallis sichuanensis Zhang, G. X. et W. Y. Zhang, sp. nov. (figs 1,2) Alate viviparous female: In mounted specimen venter of head with a black band, on the front margin of head between antennae with narrow

regions of pronotum with longitudinal brown bands, 4th abdominal tergite with

transverse band, 5th with isolated sclerites. Cornicles black.

Measurements in mm: Length of body 2.548, width 0.858; antennal segments I—IV: 0.091, 0.052, 1.066, 0.676. ultimate rostral segment 0.160; cornicles 0.927; cauda 0.057; hind femur 0.832, hind tibia 1.612, htII 0.082.

Embryo from alatae: pleural hairs on 1st-5th abdominal tergites shorter than spinal and marginal hairs on corresponding segments.

Apterous female sexuales (Fig. 2): meso- and metanotum with black sclerites, 3rd-5th abdominal tergites each with a transverse bands. Dorsal hairs capitaed except on 8th tergite. Antennae 2.539mm, segments I—VI: 0.103, 0.057, 0.783, 0.474, 0.422, 0.216+0.484mm, 3rd segment with 1 or 2 secondary sensoria at base. Hind femura with 38—40 rounded scent plaques. Cauda bearing 10 hairs.

Holotype: alate viviparous female, No. Y1566-1-2-1, Sichuan Province, Mountain Emei, Oct. 31, 1980, plant host unknown, Zheng Fake. Paratypes: 1 apterous female sexuale, 4 alatae nymphs, others same as above.

This species is close to B. prunicola, but 5th abdominal tergite with few isolated sclerites (latter: tranverse band); 3rd antennal segment with pale area (black at the whole length). It is also similar to luminiferus, but differs in 4th abdominal tergite with transverse band (absent in latter); 3rd antennal segment with 16—19 secondary sensoria (42 or 43); dorsal hairs on head short, 0.022mm (0.046 mm).

2. Betacallis betulisucta Zhang, G. X. et W. Y. Zhang, sp. nov. (fig. 3)

Betacallis luminferus Zhang, 1982 Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 7(1): 73
(paratypes).

Alate viviparous female: Yellow in life. In mounted specimen 4th and 5th with isolated sclerites. Cornicles unevenly pigmented.

Measurements in mm: length of body 3.510, width 1.040; antennae 3.356, segments I—VI: 0.130, 0.065, 1.399, 0.832, 0.624, 0.260+0.676; ultimae rostral segment 0.175; cornicles 0.155; cauda 0.062; hind femur 1.040, hind tibia 1.950, htII 0.118.

Holotype: alate viviparous female, No. 5809-1-2-1, Zhejiang Province, Hangzhou City, May 24, 1975, on *Betula luminifera*, Zhang Guangxue and Zhong Tiesen. Paratypes: 4 alatae, 6 nymphs. others same as above.

This species resembles *luminiferus* Zhang, but both 4th and 5th abdominal tergites with transverse bands (only 5th present), processus terminalis 2.2—2.3 times as long as base of 6th segment (latter: 2.8); 3rd antennal segment with 28—33 secondary sensoria (37—45).